

# THE WABASH EXPRESS.

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## THE MERRY LAUGH.

I have to bear a merry laugh,  
Outranging, wild and free,  
As hosts the music of the winds  
Across the stormy sea.  
  
The merry laugh goes hand in hand  
With happiness and mirth;  
And at its silvery-toned command  
Joy nestles round each heart.  
  
The merry laugh keeps a hearty  
With noble feelings warm;  
One that will bravely do its part  
In a single spirit in storm.  
  
The music of a merry laugh  
Sets added hearts aglow;  
The smile glows o'er the wrinkled brow,  
Like sunlight on the snow.  
  
Then let the merry laugh ring out  
Upon the balmy air;  
And let its gladness put to rout  
The bold intruder—Care.

## Elopement.

There has been a rumor current about the city for several days past of the elopement of a wealthy citizen with a woman who was not his wife—leaving behind him the lady lawfully bearing him that relation—for that portion of country which is described in newspaper geography as parts unknown. We are told that the parties are now in the State for the sake of the friends of the parties but as all the facts have transpired, and are generally known, we feel that we are under no further obligation to keep silence, particularly as the sunning husband appears to be richly deserved of a public exposure.

His name is John G. Smith. He is a son of Hon. Perry Smith, deceased, formerly a member of Congress from Indiana. He purchased the Elizabethtown residence on South street, a year or two since, and removed from New Haven to this city, for the purpose of superintending the improvement of a large body of land which he owns near Mt. G. I. in Benton county. Previously to his coming here, it is believed that he had formed a clandestine intimacy with a woman in another city who had married and subsequently became a widow. At all events shortly after his removal here, she followed him, and his attention to her has been of a character to excite general remark and to greatly annoy his wife, who on one occasion was so exasperated that she threatened to shoot her夫, and made a search for her for that purpose, fortunately or unfortunately, without success.

On Monday of last week the guilty parties held an interview, and were overheard fully discussing their arrangements for an elopement. Smith was to steal his clothes out of his house in a manner not to attract the observation nor excite the suspicion of his wife, they were to meet at his depot, Mr. A. S. RR, on Tuesday morning, to Mottington City station, where Smith said he would be able to procure a commission in the United States Army, and in that event would have his immorality ever with him. In case of failure he would return here, divide his property with his wife, obtain a divorce, and then start for Europe.

The program was fully carried out. The elopement was consummated from the house in spite of the wailings of Mrs. Smith, who was apprised of her husband's purpose, and on Thursday the parties left en route agreed upon. From Michigan City he addressed a letter to his wife, stating that he had been suddenly called East upon business, and would return in a few days.

We have not heard the name of the woman, but she is reported as about 40 years of age, well built and commanding in person. Smith is about the same age, has good address, and is intelligent and well educated. He was, we are informed, at one time a member of the Connecticut Legislature. Mrs. Smith, with her children, left the city yesterday to return to her friends in Connecticut. She is said to be in the possession of a considerable fortune in her own right—*leaf* *leaf*.

**LAW AND ORDER.**—Squashquash, an Indian of the remnant of a tribe in Connecticut, was some years ago brought before a Justice of the Peace on some charge of having killed a deer collector. John had agreed to drink at the time, and instead of answering directly to the question put by the justice merely mouthed.

"Your honor's very—very wise—say your honor's very wise, I say."

Being unable to get any other answer from him, the justice ordered him to be locked up till the next day, when John was brought before him again. "Why didn't you drink at the time, and instead of answering directly to the question put by the justice merely mouthed?"

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"Did I eat your honor's very—very wise?" asked John with a look of incredulity.

"Yes," answered the magistrate.

"Then," replied John, "I must have been drunk, sure enough."

It is mentioned that the army in Italy is almost without shoes, and that, owing to the scarcity of labor in Paris the Government can not get them made quickly. The Emperor has, however, a large number of old shoes, and has estimated that the Government will require 20,000 pairs ready in fifteen days. Every shoemaker will have to send in a certain quantity, according to his means, and it is hoped to collect a million pairs in this manner.

**ONE OF MARION'S MEN.**—At the Fourth of July celebration in Marion, Missouri, Captain John Hall one of Marion's men was present. He was a native of North Carolina, and will be 59 years of age on the 21st of September next. He supports himself by making boots and shoes, and has distinguished himself at the battle of Guilford Court House, N. C., 1781, where he was lieutenant of a company.

**A FAMILY WITH THREE DOZEN CHILDREN.**—At Markneifelsdorf, a village situated on the river Main, in Bavaria, there lives a man single, aged 60, who, with his wife, a widow, and their three children, has 24 sons and 24 daughters, large and small, that the Government will require 20,000 pairs ready in fifteen days. Every shoemaker will have to send in a certain quantity, according to his means, and it is hoped to collect a million pairs in this manner.

**MATHEMATICAL IDEA OF HUMAN LIFE.**—A graduate of a college once gave a lecture the 1st, and the 2nd following day. The author of the college had the diploma, and sent for the youth, who told him he must fight. "Why?" inquired the mathematician. "He gave the lie." Very well—let him prove it. If he proves it, you did lie; and if he does not prove it, he lies. Why should you shoot one another? Let him prove it."

**THE VARIETY OF TIME.**—Not a trillion of seconds has elapsed since the creation of Adam nor will that number have elapsed until February 1st, in the year of our Lord 25,832! For in the trillion of seconds, there are 32,867 years, 22 days, 1 hour, 46 minutes, and 49 seconds.

**THE FOLLOWING are the resolutions passed by the Opposition Convention, which convened in Putnam county on the 13th inst.**

**WHEREAS,** a very large meeting of the people of Putnam county has this day assembled for the express purpose of deliberating on a resolution to lay down a National Platform at a more county meeting, the extraordinary conduct of the present administration, in violating some of the leading principles upon which our government is founded, calls for an immediate rebuke from the people, and a stern resolve to maintain those principles, and to expose the men who violate them.

**Resolved,** That the fathers of the Revolution founded this government upon the one great idea of man's capacity for self-government; and that we still adhere to that doctrine upon which our liberties were won, and which makes us the greatest nation upon earth.

**Resolved,** That we denounce the founders of this Republic, as any inter-

## A MAN FALLS IN LOVE WITH HIS OWN DAUGHTER.

Some fifteen years ago, a man named George left this city for the shores of the Pacific. At the time he left, he had a wife and child, and had been away three years, old.

He resided in the town of Worcester. At that time his wife and child were living with her father. Some two years after the father and mother of the woman died, and Mrs. Bushell and her child were thrown upon the cold charities of the world for a living. She was very feeble in health, and of course was unable to earn a living.

The mother and child came to this city, where they lived for some five years, at the expiration of which time the mother died, and the girl was left alone in the world, to do as best she could. Being now about ten years old, and a smart, active, good-looking girl, she soon found a situation in a respectable family, where she remained for seven years.

She served three years at that business, and had become mistress of her profession. Now the strangest portion of this revelation is to be told. The girl is now over 18 years old, and a perfect model of her sex.

During this long interval it must be remembered that the girl lost all track of her father, who, it is supposed, had died in America. First throughout the world, and that we are now and do not know the doctrine of the present Administration at Washington, that naturalized citizens of foreign birth are not entitled to our protection as cowardly and degrading to this great Nation.

**Resolved,** That we will oppose the re-opening of the African slave trade, and will never consent to bringing it in, it is lawful.

**Resolved,** That the fathers of the Revolution

## POSITION OF MR. CORWIN.

The following are the positions assumed by Hon. Thomas Corwin, in his late speech at Xenia, Ohio:

**1. The power of Congress over slavery in the Territories.** He contended that Congress is endowed with absolute jurisdiction of the Territories of the General Government, and that they have no legal right to establish or prohibit slavery. Squatter Sovereignty he regards as a heresy, and one of the most vital character. He said that nearly all the Presidents, from the early constitutional history of the country down to the time of Polk, had adopted the Kansas policy.

**2. The Fugitive Slave Law.** It has been declared unconstitutional by the highest judicial authorities, and is, the *law of the land*. The question is not whether it conforms in every respect to our individual preferences. It is based, like the power of Congress over the Territories, upon the Constitution itself. Since 1793, the Government has not been without a law providing for the surrender of fugitives from service. As both powers are originally derived from the same high source—the Constitution—so the decisions in both cases have been concurred in, or more uniformly reduced to practice.

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